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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,793	10/27/2003	Eugene M. Lee	113708.129 US1	1059

23400 7590 01/23/2008 POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC 12040 SOUTH LAKES DRIVE SUITE 101 RESTON, VA 20191	**EXAMINER** TRAN, QUOC A

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2176	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/692,793	LEE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tran A. Quoc	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 October 2007</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-10,13-18,20-28 and 54</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>29-53</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-10,13-18 and 20-28, and 54</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 October 2007</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/30/2007</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20080115

DETAILED ACTION

This action is a **Final** rejection in response to Amendment/Remarks filed on 10/30/2007.

In Applicant's Responses dated 10/30/2007, Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25, and argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office Action dated 07/31/2007. Claims 1, 18, and 25 are independent claims, claims 4-5, 11-12, and 19 are cancelled, claims 29-53 are withdrawn from examination due to the Non-elected claims; filing date 10/27/03, benefit from 60/315,021 filed on 08/28/2001 (Assignee KMO).

Based on the replacement drawing filed 10/30/2007 the objection to Drawings set forth is partially withdrawn (see details below).

It is noted, the recitation "*stored in a first data storage, the documents being stored in a second data storage, the first data storage and the second data storage being at least one of physically separate and logically separate,*" as recited in Independent claims 1, and 18 has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in *the preamble*. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Information Disclosure Statement

A signed and dated copy of applicant's IDS, which was filed on 10/31/2007, is attached to this Office Action.

Drawings

The Drawings are objected to because of the following informalities:

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84, (i), (p) (1), (3) are required. Fig. 16-17 (i.e. item 1613, 1611- see the bottom of Fig. 16, and item 1613 cross line with item 1611). It is not clear which line is represented item 1611 and/or 1613. Thus Fig. 16-17 were not labeled properly, and well defined, clean (poor line quality), not number and reference not plain, and legible (see fig. 16-17). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 6-10, 13-18, 20-28 and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over **Rivette'137** et al. US006877137B1- filed 12/07/1999

[hereinafter Rivette'137], in view of **Eintracht** et al. US006687878B1- filed 03/15/1999

[hereinafter Eintracht].

Regarding **independent claim 1,**

Rivette'137 teaches:

an annotation component configured to determine,

responsive to at least one user, at least one annotation to be applied

to at least one document, including a selection resource to select at

least a portion of the at least one document and to associate the at

least one annotation therewith.

Specifically Rivette'137 discloses web annotation system (item 502 Fig. 5) the plurality

components (items 504-509, fig. 5) for Web annotation (Rivette'137, col. 13, lines 5-10).

In addition Rivette'137 discloses user interface (item 504, fig. 5) creates, updates, and

deletes objects in the Web annotation system 502 preferably using the COM interfaces

(Rivette'137, col. 17, lines 10-20).

FIG. 5
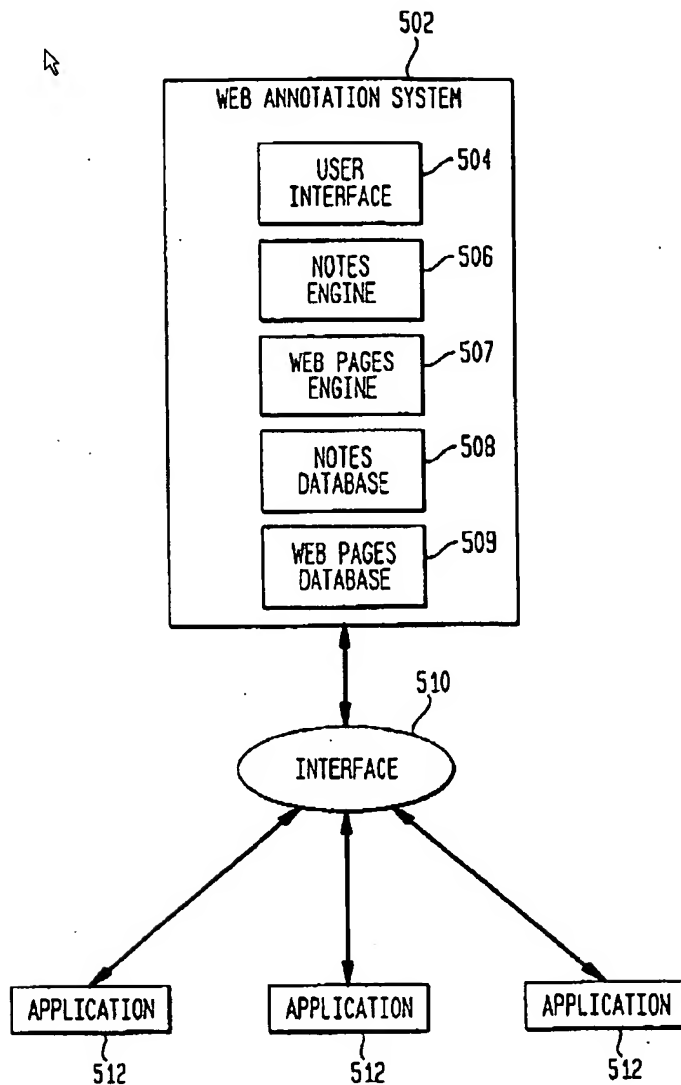
Furthermore Rivette'137 discloses web annotation system using Component

Object Model, Jscript or DHTML component for controlling annotation system. Whereby

enable a user to create an annotation to a web page, and links the annotation to the

selected portion (Rivette'137 at col. 4, line 60 through col. 5 and Fig. 10 items 502,

1014A, 1016A and 1020A-1022B).

FIG. 10
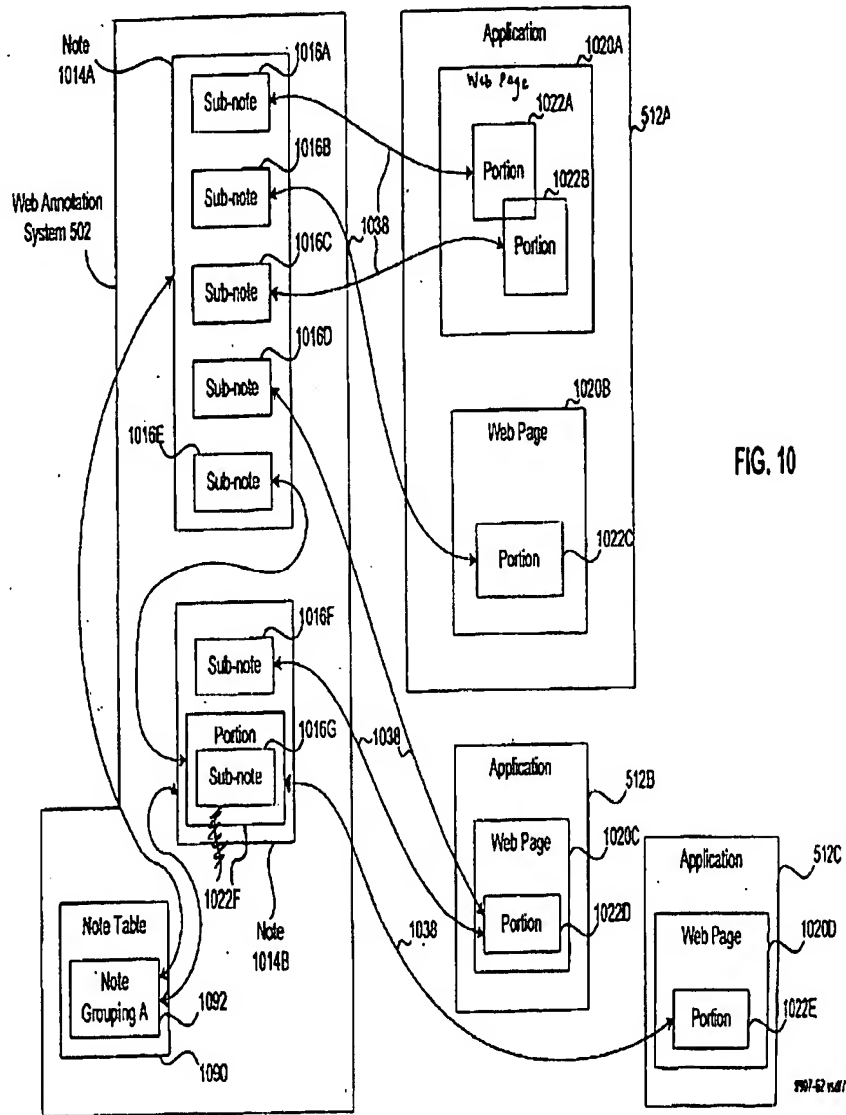
Furthermore Rivette'137 teaches:

The annotation is image data or text, wherein each annotation can be

different from every other annotation;

For example, Rivette'137 discloses in FIG. 5 the Web annotation system 502,

includes a Web page's images or its text (see Rivette'137 Column 11, Lines 40-45).

Also, See Rivette' 137, Column 7, Lines 45-55, teaches product (CPP) for

attaching annotations (or notes and sub-notes) to different data object portions as

required by the needs of the user.

Furthermore Rivette'137 teaches:

a reference component, responsive to the at least one user,

configured to at least one of establish, traverse, indicate, and remove, at

least one reference between the at least one portion and at least one of an

other portion of the at least one document, an other document, and at least

one other portion of the other document.

Specifically Rivette'137 discloses a user interface for accessing and traverse the

function provides by the web annotation system item 502 (Rivette'137, col. 31, lines 5-

25). Also Rivette'137 discloses portions of Web pages can be stored at a Web site or in

a local file system. The method of linking notes to web pages operates by enabling a

user to select a portion of a Web page, creating a annotation, linking the annotation to

the selected portion, receiving a request from a user viewing the annotation to display

the selected portion linked to the annotation, and invoking an application, and for

causing the application to load the Web page and present the selected portion

(Rivette'137 at the Abstract).

In addition Rivette'137 teaches:

a mark-up resource to at least one of add and edit the at least one

annotation.

For example Rivette'137 discloses creating an annotation, linking the annotation to the

selected portion, receiving a request from a user viewing the annotation to display the

selected portion linked to the annotation, and invoking an application, and for causing

the application to load the Web page and present the selected portion (Rivette'137 at

the Abstract).

Rivette'137 teaches:

to retrieve at least one document from the first data storage as

document data.

For example Rivette'137 discloses portions of Web pages can be stored at a Web site

or in a local file system (Rivette'137 at the Abstract).

In addition Rivette'137 teaches:

to retrieve the at least one annotation be applied to said at least one

document from a second storage as annotation data.

For example Rivette'137 discloses receiving a request from a user viewing the

annotation to display the selected portion linked to the annotation, and invoking an

application, and for causing the application to load the Web page and present the

selected portion (Rivette'137 at the Abstract).

In addition, Rivette'137 does not explicitly teach, but Eintracht teaches:

at least one merge component configured to combine the

annotation:

(See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 15, Line 60→Column 16, Line 10,

discloses the annotation Session: includes synchronization of notes and merges the

note event information with the server and/or local Notes Database.
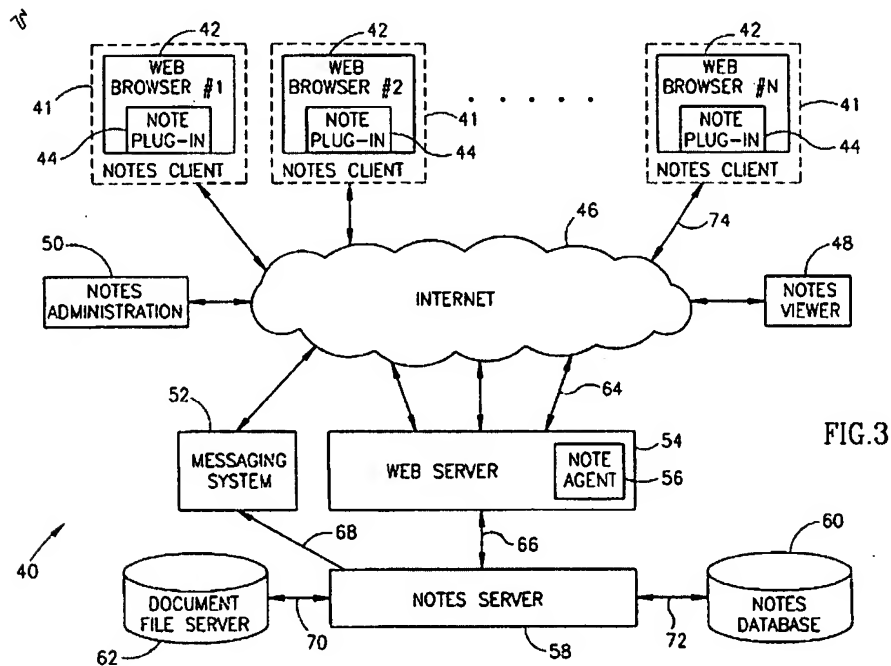
FIG.3

combine the annotation data and the document data to form a

unitary single logical document, the single logical displaying the

annotation data embedded seamlessly in the document data,

(See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 15, Line 60→Column 16, Line 10,

discloses the annotation Session: includes synchronization of notes and merges the

note event information with the server and/or local Notes Database.

Also See Eintracht at Column 2, Lines 15- 55, further discloses a notes

client/server notes databases (i.e. notes markup resources), that includes the client

software application, which is implemented as a web browser plug-in module. The plug-

in contains the user interface for navigating *within the document and for handling the*

notes. This allows the annotations are transmitted from the server independent of the

data transmitted that is related to the viewed document. At the client side, the client

application layers the annotations over the image (or document) in accordance with the

coordinates of each. This allows the notes merge and the notes are combined with the

document data to form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8

and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Using the broadest reason able interpretation, the Examiner reads the claimed

unitary single logical document, and annotation data embedded seamlessly in the

document data as equivalent to the client application layers the annotations over the

image (or document) in accordance with the coordinates of each using the

synchronization of notes process as taught by Eintracht. This interpretation is supported

by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, "*The annotation merge component 307*

issues a request to retrieve these two (or more) documents. Consider that one of these,

for illustration purposes, is a patent document and the other is annotation data marking

up the patent. "_ See Applicant's Specs at Page 33 Lines 13-18.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to include at least one merge component configured to combine the annotation data and the document data to form a unitary single logical document, the single logical displaying the annotation data embedded seamlessly in the document data as taught by Eintracht, to archive a predictable result of combining the notes with the document data to form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Regarding **independent claim 18,**

the rejection of claim 1 is fully incorporated, similarly rejected along the same rationale. In addition Rivette'137 teaches:

document data including at least one element corresponding

to a location of the at least one annotation within said document.

For example Rivette discloses the bi-directional hyperlink that a user associates with the part of the Web page he/she has selected (Rivette'137 at col. 10, lines 30-35). Also Rivett'137 discloses Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) - see Rivette'137 at col. 2, lines 20-35).

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the examiner equates Rivett'137 teaching of Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) to the claimed invention, because it is the authoring language used to create documents or pages accessible on the Web, whereby Hyperlinks are a common function of the Internet (a hyperlink is an element in

an electronic document that links to another place in the same document or to an

entirely different document in the Web environment).

Furthermore Rivette'137 teaches:

at least one version component, configured to at least one of

manage a history of changes and to maintain a separate version for the

document data and the annotation data to be applied thereto;

Specifically Rivette'137 discloses notes can be grouped together under one note

grouping, note table (item 1090) or other database construct is used to keep track of

which notes are in which note groupings (Rivette'137 at col. 18, lines 55-60 fig. 10 item

502 and 1090).

In addition, Rivette'137 does not explicitly teach, but Eintracht teaches:

at least one split component, configured to update the at least one

annotation in the first data storage from the extracted annotation data, and

to update the at least one document in the second data storage from the

extracted document data.

(See Eintracht at Column 3, Lines 35-50, discloses a system a system for

annotating documents comprising a document file and notes database located on

the server, each note associated with a particular document, the notes server operative

to store the documents in the document file SEPARATELY from notes stored in the

notes database, the notes server receiving one or more notes associated with a

particular document from the one or more notes clients and synchronization means

within the notes clients and the notes server, the synchronization means for updating

the notes server with any notes events processed by the notes clients and for updating

the notes client with the results of synchronization updates previously performed by

other notes clients since the last synchronization event.

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner equates the claimed

split component... update the at least one document in the second data storage

from the extracted document data as equivalent to store the documents in the

document file SEPARATELY from notes stored in the notes database and he

synchronization means for updating the notes server with any notes events processed

by the notes clients and for updating the notes client with the results of synchronization

updates previously performed by other notes clients since the last synchronization event

as taught by Eintracht.

This allows independent management associated annotations to a particular

document are treated independently from each other- see Eintracht Column 2, Lines 5-

15. This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, " *the*

present invention provides for at least one split component, responsive to the marked-

up representation, to extract the annotation data and the document data from the

marked-up representation" see the Applicant Specs Page 6, Line 10-12.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to include at least one

split component, configured to update the at least one annotation in the first data

storage from the extracted annotation data, and to update the at least one document in

the second data storage from the extracted document data as taught by Eintracht, to

archive a predictable result of combining the notes with the document data to form a

unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1, Lines

50-60.

*Regarding **independent claim 25**,*

the rejection of claims 1 and 18 are fully incorporated, similarly rejected along the

same rationale. In addition Rivette'137 teaches:

in the computer system and in responsive to user.

Specifically Rivette'137 discloses a web annotation system (item 502 Fig. 5) the plurality

components (items 504-509, fig. 5) for Web annotation (Rivette'137, col. 13, lines 5-10).

In addition Rivette'137 discloses user interface (item 504, fig. 5) creates, updates, and

deletes objects in the Web annotation system 502 preferably using the COM interfaces

(Rivette'137, col. 17, lines 10-20).

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the examiner equates, the claimed

in responsive to user in the computer system to Rivette'137 suggests of the user

interface of fig. 10 of Rivette'137.

Claim 2,

Rivette'137 teaches:

a view component operatively connected to the annotation to edit,

responsive to the at least one user, the at least one portion of the at least

one document selected by the selection resource.

Specifically Rivette'137 discloses a web annotation system (item 502 Fig. 5) the plurality

components (items 504-509, fig. 5) for Web annotation (Rivette'137, col. 13, lines 5-10).

In addition Rivette'137 discloses user interface (item 504, fig. 5) creates, updates, and

deletes objects in the Web annotation system 502 preferably using the COM interfaces

(Rivette'137, col. 17, lines 10-20).

Claim 3,

Rivette'137 does not expressly teach, but Eintracht teaches:

display the single logical document as a representation of the

at least one document.

(See Eintracht at Column 2, Lines 15- 55, further discloses a notes client/server notes

databases (i.e. notes markup resources), that includes the client software application,

which is implemented as a web browser plug-in module. The plug-in contains the user

interface for navigating *within the document and for handling the notes.* This allows the

annotations are transmitted from the server independent of the data transmitted that is

related to the viewed document. At the client side, the client application layers the

annotations over the image (or document) in accordance with the coordinates of each.

This allows the notes merge and the notes are combined with the document data to

form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1,

Lines 50-60.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to include a means of

display the single logical document as a representation of the at least one document as

taught by Eintracht, to archive a predictable result of combining the notes with the

document data to form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8

and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Claims 6, and 20,

Rivette'137 teaches:

the document data and the annotation data is at least one of: XML

format, binary format, image data, video data and audio data.

For example Rivette'137 discloses each sub-note includes a content data that which

can be any format or combination of formats, such as text, sound, video, image,

executable program, tactile, etc (Rivette'137, col. 18, lines 10-30).

Claim 7,

Rivette'137 does not explicitly teach, but Eintracht teaches:

at least one split component, responsive to said single logical

document, configured: to extract the annotation data and the document

data from the single logical document, to update the at least one

annotation in the first data storage from the extracted annotation data, and

to update the at least one document in the second data storage from the

extracted document data.

(See Eintracht at Column 3, Lines 35-50, discloses a system a system for annotating

documents comprising a document file and notes database located on the server, each

note associated with a particular document, the notes server operative to store the

documents in the document file SEPARATELY from notes stored in the notes database,

the notes server receiving one or more notes associated with a particular document

from the one or more notes clients and synchronization means within the notes clients

and the notes server, the synchronization means for updating the notes server with any

notes events processed by the notes clients and for updating the notes client with the

results of synchronization updates previously performed by other notes clients since the

last synchronization event.

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner equates the claimed

split component... update the at least one document in the second data storage

from the extracted document data as equivalent to store the documents in the

document file SEPARATELY from notes stored in the notes database and he

synchronization means for updating the notes server with any notes events processed

by the notes clients and for updating the notes client with the results of synchronization

updates previously performed by other notes clients since the last synchronization event

as taught by Eintracht.

This allows independent management associated annotations to a particular

document are treated independently from each other- see Eintracht Column 2, Lines 5-

15. This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, " *the*

present invention provides for at least one split component, responsive to the marked-

up representation, to extract the annotation data and the document data from the

marked-up representation" see the Applicant Specs Page 6, Line 10-12.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to at least one split

component, responsive to said single logical document, configured: to extract the

annotation data and the document data from the single logical document, to update the

at least one annotation in the first data storage from the extracted annotation data, and

to update the at least one document in the second data storage from the extracted

document data as taught by Eintracht, to archive a predictable result of combining the

notes with the document data to form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht

at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Claim 8,

Rivette'137 teaches:

wherein the at least one annotation indicates an evaluation of

at least one legal property relative to the at least one document.

(See Rivette'137 Column 39, lines 5-25, discloses the related projects, such as

licensing studies, litigation efforts, opinions of counsel (such as patentability, patent

validity, and patent infringement studies); (2) scientific and/or engineering related

projects, such as research and development projects; (3) electronic text books,

handbooks, user manuals, encyclopedias, and other electronic reference works,

including multimedia reference works; (4) auditory and visual documents; (5) virtual

library; (6) review course, such as legal bar review course, business review courses,

CPA courses, medical review courses, etc.; (7) virtual classrooms; (8) business-related

Internet to research; and (9) casual Internet use.)

Claim 9,

    Rivette'137 teaches:

> **at least one version component, configured to at least one of**
>
> **manage a history of changes and maintain at least one separate**
>
> **version for the at least one document and the at least one annotation**
>
> **applied thereto.**

(See Rivette'137 Fig. 30 Column 29, Lines 55-65, discloses notes database 508 that

stores Notes A, B, and C. As described above with reference to FIG. 8, the user

interface 504 (FIG. 5) creates, updates, and deletes objects in the Web annotation

system 502 preferably using the COM interfaces.)

    Also, see Rivette' 137 Column 22, Lines 25-40, a notes directory tree or a Web

pages directory tree displayed in the notes/Web page directory window 1212, searching

for a note or sub-note (as described above with the search button 1230), loading the

original Web page (function that shows the user the original version of the Web page).)

Claim 10, Rivette'137 teaches:

> **at least one schema configured to identify at least one tag in at**
>
> **least one of the at least one portion, the at least one document, and**
>
> **the at least one annotation.**

(See Rivette'137 Column 18, Lines 10-30, discloses Linking Sub-Notes To Web Pages

allows users to link sub-notes to portions of data object, preferably Web pages, wherein

a Web page (or data object) represents any information in any form that can be

accessed and/or processed by a computer via the Internet (i.e. such as text files, image

files, video files, audio files, computer programs, HTML documents, etc. Accordingly,

these Web pages are disparate in both form and content. It is noted the claimed

"*schema*" is wherein a Web page (or data object) represents any information in any form

that can be accessed and/or processed by a computer via the Internet (i.e. such as text

files, image files, video files, audio files, computer programs, HTML documents, etc as

taught by Rivette'137.

Claim 13,

> Rivette'137 teaches:
>
> > **the at least one annotation being associated with the at least**
> >
> > **one user, the at least one document being accessible by the plurality**
> >
> > **of users including the at least one user, and wherein the merge**
> >
> > **component is further configured, responsive to a request for the at**
> >
> > **least one document from the at least one, to limit the annotation data**

> **included in. the single logical document to annotations associated**
>
> **with the at learnt one user.**

(See Rivette'137 Column 14, Lines 60-67, discloses a user to select a portion of a Web

page stored at a Web site or from a local file system (if the portion of the Web page was

cached), and links the annotation to the selected portion. The invention receives a

request from a user viewing the annotation to display the selected portion linked to the

annotation. In response to this request, the invention makes a connection to the Web

site, if a connection is not already created, and causes the Web site to send the Web

page and present the selected portion. Also note that if the portion of the Web page was

cached and thus stored in a local file system, then the present invention does not need

to make a connection to a Web site.)

Claims 14, 22 and 27,

> the rejection of claims 1, 18, and 25 are fully incorporated, and similarly rejected
>
> along the same rationale. In addition Rivette'137 teaches:
>
> **at least one annotation includes at least one of: a pre-defined**
>
> **notation, a user-provided text, a user-defined attribute, a reference to a**
>
> **URL, and a reference to one other file.**

For example Rivette'137 discloses a web annotation system (item 502 Fig. 5) the

plurality components (items 504-509, fig. 5), includes a web page's image and its text,

that are associated with notes stores in notes database (item 508), via the Internet

(Rivette'137, col. 11, lines 40-65, fig. 5).

Claims 15 and 23, Rivette'137 teaches:

> **wherein the at least one document is representative of at least**
>
> **one of: a patent document, a trademark document, a copyright**
>
> **document, a product description document, a license document, a**
>
> **sui generis protection document, a design registration document, a**
>
> **trade secret document, and an opinion document.**

(See Rivette'137 Column 39, lines 5-25, discloses the related projects, such as

licensing studies, litigation efforts, opinions of counsel (such as patentability, patent

validity, and patent infringement studies); (2) scientific and/or engineering related

projects, such as research and development projects; (3) electronic text books,

handbooks, user manuals, encyclopedias, and other electronic reference works,

including multimedia reference works; (4) auditory and visual documents; (5) virtual

library; (6) review course, such as legal bar review course, business review courses,

CPA courses, medical review courses, etc.; (7) virtual classrooms; (8) business-related

Internet to research; and (9) casual Internet use.)

Claims 16 and 24,

> Rivette'137 teaches:

> **a report component, responsive to a user, configured to**
>
> **provide a report listing each annotation in the at least one document,**
>
> **and in visual correspondence thereto a summary of each portion in**
>
> **the at least one document that is associated with each annotation;**

(See Rivette'137 Column 39, lines 5-25, discloses the related projects, such as

licensing studies, litigation efforts, opinions of counsel (such as patentability, patent

validity, and patent infringement studies); (2) scientific and/or engineering related

projects, such as research and development projects; (3) electronic text books,

handbooks, user manuals, encyclopedias, and other electronic reference works,

including multimedia reference works; (4) auditory and visual documents; (5) virtual

library; (6) review course, such as legal bar review course, business review courses,

CPA courses, medical review courses, etc.; (7) virtual classrooms; (8) business-related

Internet to research; and (9) casual Internet use.

Also, see Rivette'137 Fig. 30 Column 29, Lines 55-65, discloses notes database

508 that stores Notes A, B, and C. As described above with reference to FIG. 8, the

user interface 504 (FIG. 5) creates, updates, and deletes objects in the Web annotation

system 502 preferably using the COM interfaces.)

Also, see Rivette' 137 Column 22, Lines 25-40, a notes directory tree or a Web

pages directory tree displayed in the notes/Web page directory window 1212, searching

for a note or sub-note (as described above with the search button 1230), loading the

original Web page (function that shows the user the original version of the Web page).

Also, Rivette'137 further teaches:

> **a map component, responsive to the user, configured to list a**
>
> **summary of each portion the at least one document, each annotation**
>
> **in the at least one document including the at least one annotation,**
>
> **and each reference from the at least one portion of the document,**

> **including the at least one reference, wherein each annotation and**
>
> **each reference is visually linked to a corresponding portion listed in**
>
> **the summary.**

(See Rivette' 137 Column 22, Lines 25-40, a notes directory tree or a Web pages

directory tree displayed in the notes/Web page directory window 1212, searching for a

note or sub-note (as described above with the search button 1230), loading the original

Web page (function that shows the user the original version of the Web page).

Also, see Rivette'137 Column 7, Lines 45-55, teaches product (CPP) for

attaching annotations (or notes and sub-notes) to different data object portions as

required by the needs of the user. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the

Examiner equates the claimed **a map component** as equivalent to attaching

annotations (or notes and sub-notes) to different data object portions as required by the

needs of the user as taught by Rivette'137.

Claims 17, and 28,

Rivette'137 teaches:

> **wherein at least one document is an intelligent property document.**

For example Rivette'137 discloses Rivette' invention is applicable to law related project

(patentability) (Rivette'137, col.39, lines 10-25).

Claim 21,

the rejection of claims 1, 18, and 25 are fully incorporated, similarly rejected

along the same rationale. In addition Rivette'137 teaches:

a schema to identify at least one tag in the at least one element, and

logic to determine tags for at least one of the document data, the

annotation data, and the at least one marked-up representation.

(See Rivette'137 at col. 20, lines 15-20, discloses that one or more of notes are

grouping in a table, whereby all the notes and sub notes from the table can be links to

the appropriate portion of the target web page as selected by user using the OLE

standard is based on the Component Object Model (COM), Jscript or DHTML for

controlling the web annotating system Fig. 10 item 502.

It is noted that, the OLE standard is based on the Component Object Model

(COM), Jscript or Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language (DHTML) is the authoring

language used to create documents or pages accessible on the Web, whereby

Hyperlinks are a common function of the Internet; A hyperlink is an element in an

electronic document that links to another place in the same document or to an entirely

different document in the Web environment, (see Rivette'137 at col. 2, lines 20-35), can

be reasonably interprets as claimed a schema to identify at least one tag in the at least

one element, and logic to determine tags; Since Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language

(DHTML) is well known as logically linking element in an electronic document that links

to another place in the same document or to an entirely different document in the Web

environment using tag schema in collaborating with Component Object Model (COM),

Jscript using in Rivette'137 web annotating system.

Claim 26,

the rejection of claims 1, 18, and 25 are fully incorporated, similarly

rejected along the same rationale. In addition Rivette' 137 teaches:

providing a map listing a summary of each portion in the at least one

document, each annotation in the at least one document including the at

least one annotation, and each reference from the at least one portion of

the document, including the at least one reference, wherein each

annotation and each reference is visually linked to a corresponding portion

listed in the summary.

(See Rivette'137 at col. 20, lines 15-20, discloses that one or more of notes are

grouping in a table, whereby all the notes and sub notes from the table can be links to

the appropriate portion of the target web page as selected by user using the OLE

standard is based on the Component Object Model (COM), Jscript or DHTML for

controlling the web annotating system Fig. 10 item 502.

It is noted that, the OLE standard is based on the Component Object Model

(COM), Jscript or Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language (DHTML) is the authoring

language used to create documents or pages accessible on the Web, whereby

Hyperlinks are a common function of the Internet; A hyperlink is an element in an

electronic document that links to another place in the same document or to an entirely

different document in the Web environment, (see Rivette'137 at col. 2, lines 20-35), can

be reasonably interprets as claimed a schema to identify at least one tag in the at least

one element, and logic to determine tags; Since Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language

(DHTML) is well known as logically linking element in an electronic document that links

to another place in the same document or to an entirely different document in the Web

environment using tag schema in collaborating with Component Object Model (COM),

Jscript using in Rivette'137 web annotating system.

In addition Rivette'137 does not explicitly teach, but Eintracht teaches:

in visual correspondence thereto a summary of each portion in the at

least one document that is in associated with each annotation.

(See Eintracht at Column 2, Lines 15- 55, discloses a notes client/server notes

databases (i.e. notes markup resources), that includes the client software application,

which is implemented as a web browser plug-in module. The plug-in contains the user

interface for navigating *within the document and for handling the notes*. This allows the

annotations are transmitted from the server independent of the data transmitted that is

related to the viewed document. At the client side, the client application layers the

annotations over the image (or document) in accordance with the coordinates of each.

This allows the notes merge and the notes are combined with the document data to

form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1,

Lines 50-60.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to include a means in

visual correspondence thereto a summary of each portion in the at least one document

that is in associated with each annotation as taught by Eintracht, to archive a

predictable result of combining the notes with the document data to form a unitary single

logical document - See Eintracht at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Claim 54,

Rivette'137 teaches:

an annotation tool, responsive to a user, configured to input

annotation data to be applied, to the at least one document,

including a selection require to select at least one element of the

document data to be annotated, and a mark-up resource to at least

one of add and edit annotation data corresponding to the at least one

element;

(See Rivette'137 Column 4, Lines 55-65, discloses a system, method, and computer

program product of linking annotations (or notes or sub-notes in a note) to Web pages.

The invention enables a user to select a portion of a Web page stored at a Web site or

from a local file system (if the portion of the Web page was cached). The invention

creates an annotation, and links the annotation to the selected portion. The invention

receives a request from a user viewing the annotation to display the selected portion

linked to the annotation.

Also, see Rivette'137 Column 12 Line 55 → Column 13 Line 5, discloses OLE,

DHTML and windows operations are mentioned in this disclosure. Such operations

include selecting text, opening files, moving between windows, resizing windows,

editing documents, etc. Such operations are well known and are described in many

publicly available documents, such as Microsoft Word for Windows Users Guide, 1994,

incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.)

Also, Rivette'137 further teaches:

> **an edit tool, responsive to a user, configured to select the at**
>
> **least one element, and to edit the at least one element, including a**
>
> **representation of the at least one selected element, and a**
>
> **representation of the at least one annotation data; and a reference**
>
> **tool, configured to determine at least one reference to the at least**
>
> **one element and at least an other element of at least one document,**
>
> **and to enable the at least one reference to be traversed by the user,**

(See Rivette'137 Column 4, Lines 55-65, discloses a system, method, and computer

program product of linking annotations (or notes or sub-notes in a note) to Web pages.

The invention enables a user to select a portion of a Web page stored at a Web site or

from a local file system (if the portion of the Web page was cached). The invention

creates an annotation, and links the annotation to the selected portion. The invention

receives a request from a user viewing the annotation to display the selected portion

linked to the annotation.

Also, see Rivette'137 Column 12 Line 55 → Column 13 Line 5, discloses OLE,

DHTML and windows operations are mentioned in this disclosure. Such operations

include selecting text, opening files, moving between windows, resizing windows,

editing documents, etc. Such operations are well known and are described in many

publicly available documents, such as Microsoft Word for Windows Users Guide, 1994,

incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Also, Rivette' 137 Column 19 Lines 55-65, teaching the linking mechanism 1038

of the present invention enables users to easily traverse through related Web pages

1020.)

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art

references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be

limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for

all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See,

MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

The Arguments filed on 10/26/2007 has been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection

presented in this Office action (See the amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 of

the amendment filed 10/30/2007).

i) It is noted, the examiner maintains Rivette'137 reference at this time; since

Rivette'137 is directed to a system, method, and computer program product of linking

notes to Web pages that allows a more flexible and intelligent mechanism for attaching

notes to data objects, For example, some word processors (such as MICROSOFT

WORD and WORD PERFECT) allow users to attach notes to their documents.

Typically, the user positions the cursor at the point in the document where he wishes to

insert the note. The user then keys in the text for the note. The note is linked to the point

in the document where the cursor was positioned. - See Rivette'137 at Column 3 Lines

35-40), Rivette'137 further discloses notes linked to Web pages, and of manipulating the

Web pages. These Web pages (or portions of Web pages) can be stored at a Web site

or in a local file system. The method of linking notes to Web pages operates by enabling

a user to select a portion of a Web page, creating a annotation, linking the annotation to

the selected portion, receiving a request from a user viewing the annotation to display

the selected portion linked to the annotation, and invoking an application, if the

application is not already invoked, and for causing the application to load the Web page

and present the selected portion - See Rivette'137 at the Abstract. Thus Riveete'137

taught some of the claimed invention (see the above Office Action for details).

       ii) In responses to the Applicant argues to claim 7, that Rivette' 137 fails to

teach, *"at least one split component, responsive to said single logical document..."*,

because the "Rivette'137's ability to attach a note to a document. Clearly, the examiner

is arguing that the designation "extract ... from the single logical document"

encompasses "attached ... to a document." This is a manifestly unreasonable

interpretation. See *Remarks* – Page 24 Para No. 1.

The examiner disagrees.

See Rivette'137 Column 33, Lines 60-65, discloses the object identifier data, the

location identifier data, and the range data are partitioned into the note/object linking

information database 2408 (along with any link privacy settings). All other information is

stored in the note information database 2406. Using the broadest reasonable

interpretation, the Examiner equates the claimed "*split component, responsive to said,*"

as equivalent to location identifier data, and the range data are partitioned into the

note/object linking information database 2408 as taught by Rivette'137.

For further supported, See Eintracht at Column 3, Lines 35-50, discloses a

system a system for annotating documents comprising a document file and notes

database located on the server, each note associated with a particular document, the

notes server operative to store the documents in the document file SEPARATELY from

notes stored in the notes database, the notes server receiving one or more notes

associated with a particular document from the one or more notes clients and

synchronization means within the notes clients and the notes server, the

synchronization means for updating the notes server with any notes events processed

by the notes clients and for updating the notes client with the results of synchronization

updates previously performed by other notes clients since the last synchronization

event.

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner equates the claimed

split component... update the at least one document in the second data storage

from the extracted document data as equivalent to store the documents in the

document file SEPARATELY from notes stored in the notes database and he

synchronization means for updating the notes server with any notes events processed

by the notes clients and for updating the notes client with the results of synchronization

updates previously performed by other notes clients since the last synchronization event

as taught by Eintracht.

This allows independent management associated annotations to a particular

document are treated independently from each other- see Eintracht Column 2, Lines 5-

15. This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, " *the*

present invention provides for at least one split component, responsive to the marked-

up representation, to extract the annotation data and the document data from the

marked-up representation" see the Applicant Specs Page 6, Line 10-12.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Rivette'137, to at least one split

component, responsive to said single logical document, configured: to extract the

annotation data and the document data from the single logical document, to update the

at least one annotation in the first data storage from the extracted annotation data, and

to update the at least one document in the second data storage from the extracted

document data as taught by Eintracht, to archive a predictable result of combining the

notes with the document data to form a unitary single logical document - See Eintracht

at Fig. 3, and 8 and at Column 1, Lines 50-60.

Thus Rivette'137 and Eintracht clearly disclose at least one split component,

responsive to said single logical document.

iii) In responses to the Applicant argues to claim 8, that Rivette' 137 fails to teach,

"the at least one annotation indicates an evaluation of at least one legal property relative

to the at least one document ", because the *"in no way can the linking button of*

Rivette'434 *be expanded to include any evaluation of at least one legal property*

relative to the at least one document. See *Remarks* – Page 24 Para No. 2.

The examiner disagrees.

It is noted as discuses in the above Office Action, Applicant's amendment

necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action (See the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 of the amendment filed 10/30/2007). The

Examiner introduces Eintracht (see the above rejection for details).

Also, see Rivette'137 Column 39, lines 5-25, discloses the related projects, such

as licensing studies, litigation efforts, opinions of counsel (such as patentability, patent

validity, and patent infringement studies); (2) scientific and/or engineering related

projects, such as research and development projects; (3) electronic text books,

handbooks, user manuals, encyclopedias, and other electronic reference works,

including multimedia reference works; (4) auditory and visual documents; (5) virtual

library; (6) review course, such as legal bar review course, business review courses,

CPA courses, medical review courses, etc.; (7) virtual classrooms; (8) business-related

Internet to research; and (9) casual Internet use.

Thus Rivette'137 and Eintracht clearly disclose the at least one annotation

indicates an evaluation of at least one legal property relative to the at least one

document.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-

8664. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to

5 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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